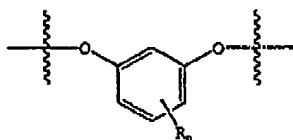


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IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend Paragraphs [0026], [0027], [0028], [0072], and [0117], as follows:

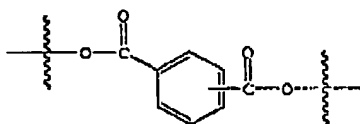
[0026] "Resorcinol arylate polyester chain members" as used herein refers to chain members that comprise at least one diphenol residue in combination with at least one aromatic diphenol residue in combination with at least one aromatic dicarboxylic acid residue. The preferred diphenol residue, illustrated in Formula I, is derived from a 1,3 dihydroxybenzene moiety, commonly referred to throughout this specification as ~~resorcinol~~ resorcinol moiety. Resorcinol or resorcinol moiety as used herein should be understood to include both unsubstituted 1,3-dihydroxybenzene and substituted 1,3-dihydroxybenzene unless explicitly stated otherwise.



wherein R is at least one of C1-12 alkyl or halogen, and n is 0-3.

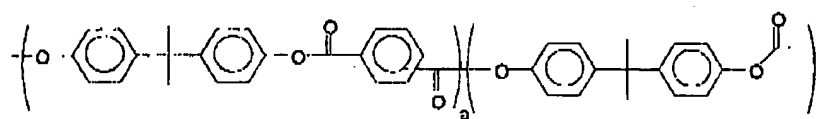
[0027] Suitable dicarboxylic acid residues include aromatic ~~dicarboxylic~~ dicarboxylic acid residues derived from monocyclic moieties, preferably isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, or mixtures thereof, or from polycyclic moieties, including diphenyl dicarboxylic acid, diphenyl ether dicarboxylic acid, naphthalenedicarboxylic acid such as naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid, and morphthalene ~~dicarboxylic~~ dicarboxylic acid such as morphthalene ~~2,6-dicarboxylic~~ 2,6-dicarboxylic acid. In one embodiment, the dicarboxylic acid residue used will be 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid residue.

[0028] In one exemplary embodiment, the aromatic ~~dicarboxylic~~ dicarboxylic acid residues will be derived from mixtures of isophthalic and/or terephthalic acids as illustrated in Formula II.



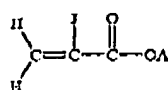
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[0072] The thermoplastic polymer of the middle layer may also comprise other thermoplastic polymers in addition to the carbonate polymer. Illustrative examples of other thermoplastic polymers suitable for use in the thermoplastic blend of the middle layer include a copolyester carbonate, a blend of polycarbonate and a copolyester carbonate or a blend with other polymers such as polyesters (polybutylene terephthalate (PBT), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), and the like), polyamides, acrylates—such as polymethyl-methacrylates, methacrylate, polyethyl methacrylate, polyphthalate carbonate (PPC), polycarbonate ester (PCE), polymers comprising resorcinol arylate polyester chain members such as described above, and the like. Illustrative examples of PPC and PCE are tertiary copolymers of polycarbonate, bisphenol A isophthalate, and ~~and~~ bisphenol A terephthalate having the formula:



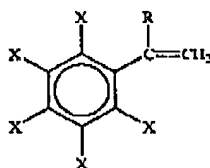
wherein a is an aromatic ester present in an amount of about 60 to about 80% by weight and b is a BPA carbonate present in an amount of about 20 to about 40% by weight, based on the total weight of the copolymer. In one embodiment, the thermoplastic polymer of the middle layer comprising a carbonate polymer will further comprise one or more of PPC, PCE, PBT, PET, or mixtures thereof. In one especially exemplary embodiment, the thermoplastic polymer comprising a carbonate polymer will further comprise one or more of PPC, PCE, or mixtures thereof.

[0117] The ASA thermoplastic resins utilized by the present invention are graft copolymers of vinyl carboxylic acid ester monomers, vinyl aromatic monomers and vinyl cyanide monomers. ASA as used herein thus includes the group of polymers derived from vinyl carboxylic acid ester monomers, vinyl aromatic monomers and vinyl cyanide monomers as hereinafter defined. Vinyl carboxylic acid ester monomers (esters of alpha-, beta-unsaturated carboxylic acids) utilized in the present invention are herein defined by the following structural formula:

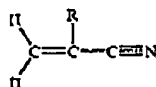


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where J is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, alkoxy and 1-hydroxyalkyl and A is selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms. Examples of vinyl carboxylic acid ester monomers include butyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, methyl acrylate, ethyl methacrylate, ethyl acrylate, butyl methacrylate, propyl methacrylate, propyl acrylate, hexyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, decyl methacrylate, methyl ethacrylate, butyl ethacrylate, cyclohexyl methacrylate, methoxyethyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate and mixtures thereof. The vinyl aromatic monomers are herein defined by the following structural formula:



where each X is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, hydroxy and halogen and where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, bromine and chlorine. Examples of substituted vinyl aromatic monomers include styrene, 4-methyl-styrene, vinyl xylene, trimethyl-styrene, 3,5-diethyl-styrene, p-tert-butyl-styrene, 4-n-propyl-styrene, α-methyl-styrene, α-ethyl-styrene, α-methyl-p-methyl-styrene, p-hydroxy-styrene, methoxy-styrenes, chloro-styrene, 2-methyl-4-chloro-styrene, bromo-styrene, α-chloro-styrene, α-bromo-styrene, dichloro-styrene, 2,6-dichloro-4-methyl-styrene, dibromo-styrene, tetrachloro-styrene and mixtures thereof. Vinyl cyanide monomers are herein defined by the following structural formula:



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where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, bromine and chlorine. Examples of vinyl cyanide monomers include acrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile, ethacrylonitrile,  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylonitrile and  $\alpha$ -bromoacrylonitrile.